Exhibit C

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                 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
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                   FOR THE DISTRICT OF RHODE ISLAND
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                                           C.A. NO. 00-1051
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       YARON UNGAR, by and through
       the Administrator of his
       Estate, David Strachman,
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       et al
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           VS.
                                            MAY 5, 2005
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                                            11:00 A.M.
       THE PALESTINIAN LIBERATION
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       ORGANIZATION, et al
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                                            PROVIDENCE, RI
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              BEFORE THE HONORABLE RONALD R. LAGUEUX,
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                       SENIOR DISTRICT JUDGE
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                 (Motion for Preliminary Injunction)
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      APPEARANCES:
       FOR THE PLAINTIFFS:
                              DAVID J. STRACHMAN, ESQ.
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                              McIntyre, Tate, Lynch & Holt
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                              Providence, RI 02903
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       FOR THE DEFENDANTS:
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                              Edwards & Angell
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                              Providence, RI 02903
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                              RAMSEY CLARK, ESQ.
                              Ramsey Clark & Lawrence W.
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                              Schilling Law Offices
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                              New York, NY 10003
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                              Karen M. Zinni, RPR-RMR-CRR
       Court Reporter:
                              One Exchange Terrace
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                              Providence, RI 02903
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5 MAY 2005 -- 11:00 A.M.
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THE COURT: Good morning, everyone. The matter before the Court is Civil Action 2000-105L, Estate of Yaron Ungar, et al, versus the Palestinian Authority, et al.

The matter is here on a motion by Plaintiffs for a preliminary injunction, the Court having previously issued a Temporary Restraining Order.

Will anyone interested in this matter please identify him or herself for the record.

MR. STRACHMAN: David Strachman for the Plaintiffs.

MR. CLARK: Ramsey Clark for Palestinian Authority, et al.

MR. SHERMAN: Deming Sherman for the same parties.

THE COURT: Anybody else?

MR. MARCACCIO: Yes, your Honor. Raymond
Marcaccio for Brandywine Asset Management, which had
been served with a subpoena and also notice of the
restraining order.

MS. PELCZARSKI: Karen Pelczarski, your Honor, same reasons why I'm here on behalf of Wachovia Corporation.

THE COURT: All right. Anybody else? All

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right. Well, as I've indicated, the matter is here on preliminary injunction. Other papers have been filed and various subpoenas, but I don't know the relevance to this matter. Do you want to explain what you want to accomplish, Mr. Strachman?

MR. STRACHMAN: Yes, your Honor. Thank you. On the 19th we filed a request for an ex-parte Temporary Restraining Order, which was granted, and simultaneously request for preliminary injunction, which was set down for hearing today.

The Defendants have not objected to the preliminary injunction. They were served on the 19th with all of our pleadings and have not filed an objection.

So I think in light of that, we're sort of cleared a way for the entry of the preliminary injunction based on the information that we provided to the Court along with our motion.

We also filed a motion, Judge, I believe the next day, to register the judgment in other federal courts pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 1963; and because the case is still at the First Circuit, a mandate having not yet been sent down because the Defendants have asked for a rehearing, we're in an awkward position whereby we can't register and domesticate the judgment in other

federal jurisdictions.

And, therefore, we need an order from the Court permitting us to do so so that we may begin collection proceedings in other jurisdictions.

THE COURT: Well, the problem is that the judgment is not final at this moment in time, and I question whether I have jurisdiction to hear this matter at all because it's still in the Court of Appeals and I haven't received a mandate from the Court of Appeals. I don't even have the papers. They haven't been sent back.

MR. STRACHMAN: The Court has jurisdiction over the judgment even though the case is on appeal.

THE COURT: Well, I issued a judgment, but it's not final, that's for sure. The Court of Appeals affirmed me, but there is pending a possibility of a rehearing, an in banc hearing and the possibility of a writ of certiorari in the United States Supreme Court. So the judgment is far from being final at this moment.

MR. STRACHMAN: The statute permits the entry of a final judgment -- strike that. The statute permits the registration of a judgment even when there has not been a determination on appeal, and the cases that I've cited in our memo so indicate.

In other words, even before this stage, this

Court had authority to enter an order allowing the Plaintiffs to register the final judgment so as to protect the judgment.

THE COURT: Well, it isn't final.

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MR. STRACHMAN: The judgment to protect their interest, and that occurred in numerous cases that we've cited in our memo, in other words, prior to this stage, and all the more so now where we have a very clear determination from the First Circuit upholding the judgment, upholding all of the prior decisions with respect to all of the claims, et cetera, that were made by the Defendants repeatedly.

And I think it would work a tremendous injustice to allow this sort of continued pattern of rehearings, requests for rehearings and new motions on the same issues to delay the Plaintiffs from perfecting their collection activities, especially when, as we've shown in the motion for preliminary injunction, these assets are depleting; that approximately a third of the Palestinian Authority's dedicated investment assets have been depleted in the last several months, that there are plans for it to do more, as we understand.

Virtually on a weekly basis there are articles in the paper about transfer of different assets; and I

think if we don't take these actions, if we don't have the preliminary injunction and we don't have the ability to then move into the other jurisdictions, I think it calls into question very significantly the ability of the Plaintiffs to collect in the United States.

We have no doubt that once the First Circuit files -- makes a ruling on this motion for rehearing, we know there will be another motion for rehearing, and that's been a pattern here. We've been waiting five years to get to this point and after repeated steps, repeated delays to put up roadblocks.

So I would urge the Court to enter the preliminary injunction. There's no objection that has been filed; and I spoke to counsel yesterday, was informed that they were not filing -- making any filing today, an objection to either of the two motions, and I think that justice cries out for these steps now.

THE COURT: What's the purpose of these subpoenas that you served?

MR. STRACHMAN: The subpoenas are to uncover assets, and we have a series of subpoenas that were served that we have various sort of responses from.

One was to Ernst & Young. Ernst & Young performed a diagnosis or an analysis, if you will, of

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the PA assets. That was accompanied with the materials -- they were mentioned in the documents that we filed from the World Bank and from the Democracy Foundation and from Standard & Poor's where they did an analysis of the PA assets for the purpose of standardizing and creating transparency in their assets.

They have indicated in a fax I received this morning that they can't find any assets; and what I'd like to do is communicate back to them and point them even further to where they need to look and have that returnable, if possible, have that returnable to my office maybe next Wednesday so that we don't have to take up the Court's time.

Similarly, we sent a subpoena to Raymond James, and we've had no response from them, although we had communications with Raymond James when we sent a copy of the previous restraining order.

Standard & Poor's, your Honor, who did the diagnosis of the PA assets, and we provided that diagnosis or analysis for the -- in our motion, they have indicated that they have documents, they know where they are, we spoke to their counsel, and they simply need a little more time. And we've been speaking with them for the last couple of days. So I

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would ask that that subpoena also be returnable next week.

Blackwatch Brokerage, your Honor, we did receive communication with and received some documents from, and they are searching to determine whether that response is exhaustive.

And Wachovia, I believe, is represented here by my sister. I received basically a generic type of objection from them I believe yesterday, and Ms. Pelczarski has indicated that -- I think she indicated that perhaps we could, you know, communicate further as to how to get the information and arrange for the transfer of that information.

These subpoenas are vital because we have literally searched hundreds of banks all over the country. We've sent the restraining order to several hundred institutions. Many of the institutions are pointing us in different directions, and they're all sort of passing the ball.

We also need the subpoenas, Judge, because earlier in April we sent a deposition notice to both the main Defendants asking them to provide an individual either in New York, Rhode Island, Washington, somewhere on the East Coast, who would be able to describe the PA assets for us.

In response, on April 18th, April 19th, excuse me, I received a letter from Mr. Clark indicating to me that he communicated with Mr. Al-Kidwa and there's no one here who can give us information, et cetera, et cetera. We may have to go to Ramallah to get some of the information about the tens of millions of dollars in assets that they have in the United States.

So being stymied by the Plaintiffs (sic), the direct route to the individual brokerage houses and financial institutions is all the more important.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. STRACHMAN: Thank you.

THE COURT: I'll hear first from the Defendants, and then I'll hear from anyone here on behalf of companies that were subpoenaed.

MR. CLARK: Thank you, your Honor. The

Defendants have made no formal objection, made no

formal entry into the substantive parts of the case;

but I'd like to make a few observations.

The claims that there's some risk of the property being taken out of the country seem unreasonable when you think of the circumstances. The judgment was entered by this Court 10 months ago. The judgment had been entered by the magistrate judge much earlier than that, his recommendation, so you could

foresee the problem.

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The newspaper article they rely on that claims that assets are being liquidated is from January 2004, I think. The only current one that they've cited in their materials that involves liquidation of assets is in Tunisia and Algeria.

So the idea that the Palestinian interest would remove their assets at this time, if there are any here, which I don't know, seems unlikely; and at this late date, the urgency of it seems -- the claims of urgency seem fictitious.

There is one problem that has arisen for the operation of the offices Palestine has here. It has an office in New York that is a permanent mission, observer mission of Palestine to the United Nations, and it's protected under the Headquarters Agreement, which is a treaty between the United States and the United Nations and its operations and functions.

As far as I know, they've had no problem with paying their ordinary expenses, which were excepted from the restraining order by your Honor. I rather think that's probably because the bank there is the bank for the UN members, and it deals with these problems and understands them and knows how to do it.

However, the Palestine office in Washington,

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which we had hoped the lawyer from -- that represents that office would be here, but he was unable to come, he thought yesterday he could, and I'm not really familiar with it, but I'm quite confident that it is a foreign mission under the Foreign Missions Act and is protected to that extent. And your Honor exempted, as it did in the case of the UN mission, ordinary expenses of the office.

But the bank -- and I haven't had any negotiations with the bank, but according to the lawyer there and according to personnel in the office there, it has not yet approved checks for salaries and checks for rent and checks for health insurance and checks for transportation, which are major items of expense there. We need to try to protect the functioning of that office from impairment by the bank not honoring that.

I think Wachovia is represented here. I hope they'll be able to address the issue of payment of the ordinary expenses of these two missions.

Unless there's some questions -- and I should say that the person who served as ambassador or representative for Palestine at the United Nations for many years has been essentially out of the country since December; and within the last month or so, he's been appointed Foreign Secretary for the Palestine

Authority.

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The office in New York has no authority and no -- they transmit things. We sent, for instance, your restraining order and all of the related documents to them immediately and asked them to transmit them immediately to Palestine, but we've been extremely handicapped in functioning because there's just no one here to deal with and there's no one there that we know of that we can deal with except former Ambassador Al-Kidwa, who is now bearing the burden of Foreign Secretary.

Unless your Honor has some questions, I thank you.

THE COURT: Do you take a position on the motion to register this judgment in other federal courts?

MR. CLARK: Well, my observation would be it's, first, premature and unnecessary; but second, they filed a -- the mandate hasn't returned, and there is a question of jurisdiction in my mind; but I will leave that to your decision. We don't participate.

We don't know why there's this sudden rush when if there were -- I mean, we all know what people who try to hide money do, they hide money; and if they had any intention of taking assets out of the United States, I think they would have done it long before

now.

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THE COURT: All right.

MR. CLARK: Thank you, sir.

MR. STRACHMAN: Your Honor, can I address one

point?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. STRACHMAN: 28 U.S.C. 1963 says that the judgment can be domesticated in other jurisdictions when the issuing Court finds that there's just cause, and that just cause has been determined to mean when there are -- there's a substantial risk of the property being moved such that the judgment won't be satisfied.

And we have cited in our brief several cases that speak directly to this point, and I'd also remind the Court that it was approximately six months ago this Court ordered the Defendants to submit a \$50 million bond staying our collection activities.

So having failed to do so, we were cleared a way procedurally while the case was on appeal upon their failure to submit that bond, and I believe that was in September. So for the last six months, we've held off for a variety of reasons; and when the Court issued that ruling, it was very clear that absent them posting that bond, I think the Court gave them a few extra days to do so, that we would be cleared a way at that time

to begin the collection proceedings.

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There has been no representation throughout this litigation that there are any assets in Rhode Island. So the only way we'd move to collect is outside of this jurisdiction, and that's why we need to domesticate the judgment in the other federal courts. Thank you.

THE COURT: All right. Does anybody else wish to be heard?

MS. PELCZARSKI: Yes, your Honor. Your Honor, Karen Pelczarski for Wachovia. We have no objection to anything here, obviously, but a very important interest.

There's some confusion. Wachovia has an account that, as I understand it right now, has only about \$200,000 of money from one of the Defendant entities. Two issues of confusion that if any orders enter today we would hope to be clarified.

Number one, there's a -- it all revolves around a provision in the Temporary Restraining Order that was entered by this Court that permits the PLO to have expenses paid. And two days ago, Wachovia received a bill for about \$60,000 for expenses.

Wachovia -- I should mention, too, there's a

New York State Temporary Restraining Order that also
entered, and that order does not provide for the

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payment of expenses. So that's number one confusion that's putting Wachovia in a difficult position.

The second one is, it seems to me that either Wachovia should be restrained entirely or given more guidance on what those expenses should be because they're being put in a very difficult position of looking at a simple bill and making a decision as to whether they should pay it or not.

So I would ask that this Court give Wachovia some more guidance if another order is going to be entered or if the TRO is going to be confirmed in any way.

THE COURT: Well, I can't speak for the state courts in New York. I don't know anything about that proceeding. So there's nothing I can do to help that situation.

I've exempted in the Temporary Restraining Order, and I intend to exempt in the preliminary injunction, that issue, the payment of ordinary expenses for those two offices. How that affects Wachovia, I don't know.

MS. PELCZARSKI: Is there a place where Wachovia can go to get more information as to what expenses are valid or not? That's our problem.

THE COURT: Well, you'd better go to the state

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As I've indicated, I exempted the ordinary expenses from those two offices, the one in New York and the one in Washington; but that's as far as I can deal with it.

MS. PELCZARSKI: All right. I would think that Wachovia might be interested in filing some sort of petition for instructions under that scenario, your Honor, because, again, when we get a bill that's --

THE COURT: Well, if you want to do that, go ahead. I'm not going to prevent you from doing that.

Maybe Mr. Strachman can agree with you on something.

MS. PELCZARSKI: Thank you, your Honor. That's all I have.

MR. STRACHMAN: I would just add, Judge, if we could find out what these accounts are, this one account and how it's registered, et cetera, find out some more information, perhaps we could work that out; and we would certainly be willing to attempt to do that because we obviously drafted the order attempting to carve out a niche. We need to make sure that that niche is clear and we understand what it is, but we've received no information from anybody about any of these

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accounts that would help us at least discuss this issue.
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THE COURT: Well, you'll have to work that out. I can't deal with it at this point. Mr. Marcaccio?

MR. MARCACCIO: Thank you, your Honor. Good morning, your Honor. I'm here on behalf of Brandywine Asset Management, Inc.

Brandywine was served with a copy of the TRO, the Temporary Restraining Order, on or about April 20th or 21st; and Brandywine is the -- it serves in the capacity as the investment manager for a fund that is titled Palestinian Pension Fund for the State Administrative Employees in the Gaza Strip.

I have no knowledge as to whether or not this would even be connected to this cause of action; but out of an abundance of caution, Brandywine has ceased doing any transactions on behalf of that fund as of the date that it received notice.

So we're here today not to object to the existence of the restraining order but just to determine whether or not it would continue to apply to us.

MR. STRACHMAN: If I could, Judge, Mr. Marcaccio and I spoke a couple of days ago, and we had suggested that if the -- if Brandywine would similarly provide us

some information about the account, that maybe we could figure out whether it's subject to the order from at least our perspective or not.

They have indicated that they haven't provided any documents; and I'm wondering, if my brother has any information about that, if the Court would order or suggest that he give us some of that information, we could, you know, start that discussion because we're -- you know, we're concerned, and we're concerned about what we believe is \$10 million in this account. It could be up to \$14 million.

But we have no confirmation, no bank statements. We have nothing; and if the Court could provide some relief and order Brandywine to give us some of this basic information, I think that would help us to go a long way to working this issue out.

MR. MARCACCIO: And just briefly on that, your Honor, I have spoken to Mr. Strachman. I first learned of this on May 3rd when I entered my appearance. I have spoken to counsel for Brandywine in D.C. I understand that as of yesterday they were served with a subpoena seeking certain documents, and the representation I received was that they would compile relevant documents so that Mr. Strachman could learn of this information directly through that process. I

think the return date for that subpoena's May 11th or May 13th, one of those two days.

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Now, I don't know if they'll provide everything that was requested, but they certainly are compiling documents that would be responsive.

THE COURT: All right. Well, I'm satisfied that a preliminary injunction should issue in the same terms as the restraining order that was issued by the Court to hold the status quo in this matter until the matter can be finally resolved.

There is a reasonable likelihood that the judgment issued by this Court will become final in due time in view of the decision of the First Circuit Court of Appeals affirming this Court's decision and the entry of that judgment.

And, therefore, I will issue the preliminary injunction in the same terms as the restraining order provides. Any disputes or any questions that arise under that preliminary injunction by various parties or by firms that have been subpoenaed, if not worked out between counsel, an appropriate motion or petition can be filed with this Court and the Court will try to resolve those issues; but the Court is not clairvoyant and cannot fully comprehend at this time what those issues might be.

Also, Plaintiffs' motion for an order to immediately register the judgment in other federal district courts is granted. Plaintiffs' counsel has made a good point that the supersedeas bond was not filed in this case and, therefore, Plaintiffs' collection activities can be pursued at this time, even though the judgment isn't final yet.

 $\hbox{ So present an order on those two matters,} \\ \\ \hbox{Mr. Strachman.}$

MR. STRACHMAN: I'd like to present them now if I could, Judge.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. STRACHMAN: We're concerned about the injunction, if I may approach, because by its terms it explicitly terminated today.

(Pause)

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THE COURT: Why do you put a termination date on the injunction as July 5?

MR. STRACHMAN: We initially asked I think for 60 days, Judge, but I would be happy to have it extend longer. We initially wanted to get an order so that we could domesticate, but it would be more helpful to not have it terminate.

THE COURT: Well, what do you want?

MR. STRACHMAN: I guess until we're done, Judge.

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I mean, I guess if we could just have it until otherwise ordered or otherwise terminated.
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THE COURT: All right. I will amend it. This injunction will remain in force until further order of the Court.

MR. STRACHMAN: Thank you.

THE COURT: All right. That's the injunction order and the order granting the Plaintiffs the right to register the judgment.

MR. STRACHMAN: Thank you, your Honor. May I also ask for an order that the five subpoenas that I mentioned be returnable, instead of burdening the Court, maybe to my office next Wednesday, 2:00, so that we could -- obviously, we don't need to continue this hearing, per se; but we have no substantive response to any of these subpoenas, and Raymond James hasn't even appeared or communicated directly with us about the subpoena.

THE COURT: Well, I don't think I have the authority to have a subpoena returned to a lawyer's office. It has to be returned to this Court. So what do you want to do? Do you want me to set another date?

MR. STRACHMAN: Yeah, we would, Judge, if we

could, and as early as possible so that we can -
THE COURT: What date do you want?

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             MR. STRACHMAN: Next Wednesday, Judge, is that
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      possible, say in the afternoon?
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             THE COURT: Two o'clock next Wednesday
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      afternoon.
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             MR. STRACHMAN: Thank you, your Honor.
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             THE COURT: So present an order to that effect.
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             MR. STRACHMAN: I will. Thank you very much.
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             THE COURT: All right. Anything else we should
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      discuss?
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             MR. STRACHMAN: Just that I'd like to sometime,
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      if it's possible, get the certified copies of the
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      judgment entered so we can --
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             THE COURT: Well, that will be handled in the
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      Clerk's Office.
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             MR. STRACHMAN: Thank you, Judge.
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             THE COURT: All right. Anything else from
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      anyone? All right. We'll take a recess.
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              (Adjourned)
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1	CERTIFICATION
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4	I, Karen M. Zinni, RPR-RMR-CRR, do hereby
5	certify that the foregoing pages are a true and
6	accurate transcription of my stenographic notes in the
7	above-entitled case.
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11	- Daren M. Juni
12	Karen M. Zinni, RPR-RMR CRR
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